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IN THE SPECIFICATION:

Please corrected the specification as follows:

Page 12, second full paragraph, please amend the formula as follows:

From formulas (2), (3), (7) and (8), the following formula is obtained.

 $Vth-Vfb=(e\cdot Nd/Cox)\cdot [(4\varepsilon O\cdot \varepsilon Si\cdot kT)/(e^2\cdot Nd)\cdot ln(Nd\cdot ni)] (4\varepsilon O\cdot \varepsilon Si\cdot kT)/(e^2\cdot Nd)\cdot ln(Nd/ni)^{\frac{N}{2}} \\ +(2kT/e)\cdot ln(Nd/ni)$

(9)

Page 12, third full paragraph, continuing on page 13.

From formula (9), it will be understood that the activated dopant density Nd can be obtained if values are given to Vth and Vfb. However, formula (9) cannot be solved analytically and is necessary to be solved numerically. Since Nd and ni are of great values indicated by indexes, calculation will be easier if the formula is modified as the following formula in numerical calculation to reduce the dimension of the variables.

 $\label{theorem} $$V$th-Vfb=(e\cdot ni/Cox)(Nd/ni)\cdot[\frac{4\varepsilon O\cdot \varepsilon Si\cdot kT}{(e^2\cdot (Nd/ni)\cdot ni)\cdot \ln(Nd-ni)}]\cdot \frac{4\varepsilon O\cdot \varepsilon Si\cdot kT}{(e^2\cdot (Nd/ni)\cdot ni)\cdot \ln(Nd/ni)} $$$

+(2kT/e)·ln(Nd/ni)

(10)

In actual calculation, Nd/ni is set as a variable, and Nd/ni is obtained such that the left side and the right side of formula (10) become an equal value.

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